

Agreement on cease-fire monitoring delayed

HILLEL KUTTLER
WASHINGTON

TALKS on establishing a five-nation committee to monitor the Operation Grapes of Wrath cease-fire broke off Thursday with several key issues still unresolved.

Israeli officials said most of the draft has now been completed. But agreement is still elusive on handling complaints of cease-fire violations, with Israel maintaining a consensus vote should be necessary.

In addition, the US and France cannot agree on how long each side would hold the rotating chairmanship.

A US official said the administration would serve first, and is not interested in a co-chair arrangement, saying "There needs to be a single address."

US special Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross is scheduled to meet with Lebanese premier Rafik Hariri in Brussels on Tuesday, but that could be postponed so a follow-up meeting on the monitoring committee could be held.

The US official explained the continued delay as reflecting the care Israel and Syria place on precision in the agreement so as to avoid misunderstandings in the field.

"It's the way the parties want to do it. It's the only explanation I

can give you," he said. "We don't want confusion, neither do they. It's working between those concerns that's taken the time that it has."

He said the sides "are very close now" to agreement on the draft document following discussions that began two weeks ago.

"We did not make much progress this time," Lebanese Ambassador Riad Tabbara said. "The next meeting is going to be on Tuesday. Hopefully, between now and then there will be instructions."

French officials said no firm decision had been taken on when the talks would resume and it could be on Wednesday.

Israeli Ambassador Itamar Rabinovich denied Israel is solely responsible. "Everything really doesn't depend just on us. There is work to be done with the three relevant capitals in the Middle East [of Israel, Syria and Lebanon]," he told reporters.

"This is an important agreement. It involves sensitive issues. Rather than be rushed and make a hurried patchwork in order to finish at all costs today, we have wisely decided to take a few more days in order to conclude... We should be able to conclude fairly shortly," he said.



Kibbutz Ramat Rahel founding member Sarah Carmi reminisces with a photograph of herself as the kibbutz, established on JNF land bordering Jerusalem in 1926, celebrated its 70th anniversary yesterday. A historical exhibition on the kibbutz will be open through tonight. (Joe Malcoff)

Schach calls on haredim to vote UTJ

HAREDI leader Rabbi Eliezer Schach called on his supporters on Thursday to vote for the United Torah Judaism list. However, he did not endorse a candidate for prime minister, according to UTJ leaders.

Schach's move was apparently aimed at quashing rumors that he favors the party led by Shas renegade MK Yosef Azran, Telem Emunah, whose No. 2, Rabbi Yehzekel Ashayik, is a Schach confidant.

His statements came in a meeting with UTJ MKs Avraham Ravitz and Moshe Gafni on Thursday, when Schach said it was "necessary to act to save United Torah Judaism."

After the meeting, Ravitz and Gafni issued a leaflet declaring Schach's position that was distributed in Bnei Brak and Jerusalem. Regarding the prime ministerial

race, Ravitz said "the subject came up but nothing definite can be said in the matter."

A recent report said Rabbi Shmuel Auerbach, one of the leading Lithuanian rabbis, had expressed support for Telem Emunah, causing friction between UTJ's Degel Hatorah and Agudat Yisrael factions, which feared haredi votes would be lost. However, Auerbach denied the report and said he had not endorsed any party.

Meanwhile, thousands of haredim have arrived from abroad recently in order to vote for United Torah Judaism in the elections. They arrived mostly from the US, Canada, Belgium, and Switzerland. The Gerer rebbe and the Vizhnitzer rebbe are expected to meet with the leaders of Agudat Yisrael tomorrow and issue a public endorsement of Likud candi-

date Binyamin Netanyahu for prime minister. According to another scenario, the announcement will call on the followers to "vote for the candidate closest to Judaism," which they will interpret as Netanyahu.

The Belzer rebbe called on his followers last night to abstain from voting for prime minister.

(Iim)

Begin: Government colluding with Hamas to halt terror until after elections

SARAH HONIG

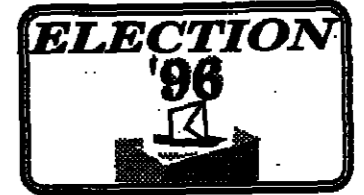
LIKUD MK Ze'ev Begin charged yesterday that the government is in collusion with Hamas to prevent terror attacks just until after election day, and that Hamas has decided to support Shimon Peres's reelection.

Begin said there is a "conspiracy" to persuade imprisoned Hamas leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin to call on the terror organization to hold its fire just until the elections.

Begin's comments follow reports that a senior internal security official, comprising the chiefs of the General Security Service, the IDF, and the police, approved a visit to Sheikh Ahmed Yassin by two Hamas leaders - Jamal Hamimi and Sheikh Azhar. The stated purpose for the visit to Yassin's prison cell was to enable them to ask him to issue a public call on Hamas to desist from terrorism until election day.

"Sheikh Yassin has agreed to issue an appeal to end military attacks by Hamas until after the elections," one Israeli security source said about Wednesday's meeting, which was disclosed a day later.

Hamas sources confirmed the meeting had taken place in a prison



hospital, but did not say when the wheelchair-bound Yassin, jailed for life in 1989 over the kidnapping and killing of two Israeli soldiers, would issue a statement.

Begin said this was "a conspiracy" and that "it is a shocking collusion between the government of Israel and the Hamas to prevail on Yassin to call off terror outrages up to elections day only. The fact that the chief of the General Security Service and the heads of the IDF and police weighed appealing to the Hamas about a date limited to election day, and the fact that they approved such an appeal, indicates that this government's policy has interfered with the judgment of our security system's leaders."

Begin argues that "it is clear now that Hamas - which Peres has labeled a terror monster - has decided to support Peres's reelection bid."

Arafat: Palestinian cabinet to stress jobs

GAZA (Reuters) - Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat unveiled his newly formed government's policy... on Thursday, pledging to reduce economic dependence on Israel, while honoring his commitments to the interim agreements on self-rule.

Arafat, who named a 26-member cabinet two weeks ago, presented a policy statement to the 88-member Palestinian Legislative Council for discussion ahead of a vote of confidence. No date has been set for the vote.

Arafat said his government will focus on job-creating schemes and encouraging people to return to farming their land to combat high unemployment.

"At the top of its priorities, the government places the need to provide jobs to laborers on our land and in our own projects in order to end our dependence on the Israeli economy," the 97-page statement given to the media said.

More than 60,000 workers lost jobs when the government clamped a closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip after Islamic terrorists killed 59 people in suicide bombings in February and March.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Closure imposed on territories
The IDF placed a total closure on Judea, Samaria, and Gaza last night in preparation for the upcoming election. Only in special humanitarian cases will passage be permitted to Palestinian residents of the territories.

The IDF Spokesman said that passage of goods to and from the territories will also be banned, as of midnight last night.

Top-ranking Palestinian VIPs will be allowed in, with a driver, while lower-level VIPs will have to undergo regular searches at IDF checkpoints. Iim

Egyptian police arrest IDF officer
Egyptian police in Taba arrested an IDF officer yesterday for entering Egypt with two magazines of bullets, security sources said.

They said the unnamed officer told police in Taba that he forgot the bullets were with him in the car when he crossed the border from Israel into Egypt. Reuter

Yad Vashem stops cave plans
Yad Vashem has decided to immediately freeze plans for a memorial cave where survivors and their families could buy memorial plaques to be displayed.

The move was made on the recommendation of chairman Avner Shalev, after the plan stirred questions over whether it was right to ask for payment for the plaques. However, the board decided to allow anyone who had already ordered a memorial to go ahead with their plans. Iim

Airport strike over
Airports Authority workers called off all sanctions on Thursday after reaching an agreement with the Treasury over pension terms. The sanctions

caused disruptions at Ben-Gurion Airport last week.

Interior Ministry workers, meanwhile, are to continue with their sanctions today over a wage dispute. The two sides entered into arbitration on Thursday and another session will be held today. Workers will only deal with election-related matters, such as updating identity cards.

Pharmacists at government hospitals will continue their strike today. Iim

Man killed, 10 hurt in crash

Arik Ben-Shirrit, 22, of Holon was killed and 10 persons were injured yesterday morning when a jeep collided with three other vehicles at the Kinneret.

Ben-Shirrit was a passenger in a jeep traveling from Tzamat to Ein Gev, whose driver tried to pass and crashed head-on into two other cars and a van. The driver of the jeep and two car passengers were seriously hurt, and seven others suffered light to moderate injuries. They were taken to Poriya Hospital near Tiberias.

In Rishon LeZion, a six-year-old boy riding a bicycle was hit by a car and very seriously hurt on Wednesday night. The boy ignored a stop sign and was hit by a car at an intersection. He was admitted to Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer. Iim

Envoy to visit Russia over tension

Foreign Ministry deputy director-general Eytan Bentzur will travel to Russia on Tuesday in an attempt to ease tensions between the two countries, Israel Radio reported.

His visit was prompted by unsubstantiated Russian media reports that Israel planned to renege on promises to hand over Russian-owned property in Jerusalem to Russian control, the radio said. AP

Beduin mother trains as nurse to save son's life

AN ILLITERATE Beduin mother of six living in a tent 40 kilometers east of Beersheba has been taught Hebrew, arithmetic and complicated medical techniques in order to give home care to her 22-month-old son, born with severe chronic diarrhea and vomiting.

Soroka Hospital will discharge the boy, Abu Bader Ismail, today, and doctors, nurses and social workers will keep in contact with the family by cellular phone.

Dr. Revital Hevroni, a Soroka pediatrician, said it will be the first case in Israel of a parent performing total parenteral nutrition (TPN) on a child at home. This

involves the giving of a nutritionally adequate solution of glucose, minerals, vitamins and protein hydrolysates through a catheter into the vein that drains into the right upper chamber of the heart.

The baby is attached to the feeding tube 18 hours a day, as nutrition by mouth cannot give him adequate amounts of essential nutrients.

Hevroni said the cause of the baby's malabsorption of nutrients in the bowel is not known, but it may be a genetic defect or an autoimmune disease. He was first

hospitalized at the age of two weeks due to the inability to hold down his mother's milk. During 11 months of hospitalization in Beersheba, he underwent stomach surgery to correct a defect, but that was not enough to halt the diarrhea and vomiting.

The Beduin parents, who live in a tent in the Ksifa area - have five other children. Another baby girl died, apparently from the same medical problem. The father, who previously worked as a driver but is now unemployed, has another wife as well.

Until a suitable nutritional formula is found that can halt the diarrhea, the boy must live indefinitely on TPN. Although this procedure requires total sterility and expertise learned in nursing school over a period of many months, the mother decided to study all that was necessary.

She was trained by the hospital staff and now can read Hebrew and calculate numbers. She gave birth to another child, a girl, since her son was hospitalized. The father built a small hut and took out a loan to buy a generator to provide electricity. Pelephone, which heard about the case, donated a cellular telephone to the family; Travenol, which manufactures the nutritional fluids, will supply the liquid food free, and the baby's uncle will transport it to the hut once a week.

AIPAC director stepping down

FOR the second time in two years, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee is losing its executive director.

Neal Sher, who had gained fame by heading the Justice

Department's Office of Special Investigations which prosecuted former Nazis living in the US,

informed AIPAC's board just hours before the start of Shavuot that he was resigning to return to academia.

"I think it's been a good two years. The organization I left is in good shape. I think it's appropriate to move onto other things," Sher said in an interview.

Sher said he would be assuming an adjunct professor position at an unnamed university, and would assist in retrieving the assets of Holocaust victims from Swiss banks.

He emphasized that his departure from leading the pro-Israel lobbying group was purely of his own initiative. Sher's predecessor, Tom Dine, was ousted after a long term due to derogatory remarks about haredi Jews.

Sher, 48, listed his primary accomplishments as "preserving aid" to Israel during a period of "major changes on [Capitol] Hill."

On the *shloshim* for the passing of our beloved
MINNA GIVTON מינא גיבטון
We will visit her grave and unveil her tombstone on
Tuesday, May 28, 1996 (Sivan 10, 5756),
at 5:30 p.m., at Har Hamenuhot in Jerusalem.
We will meet in the parking lot.
The family

MAFDAL - YOUR BEST BET!

Vote for MAFDAL!

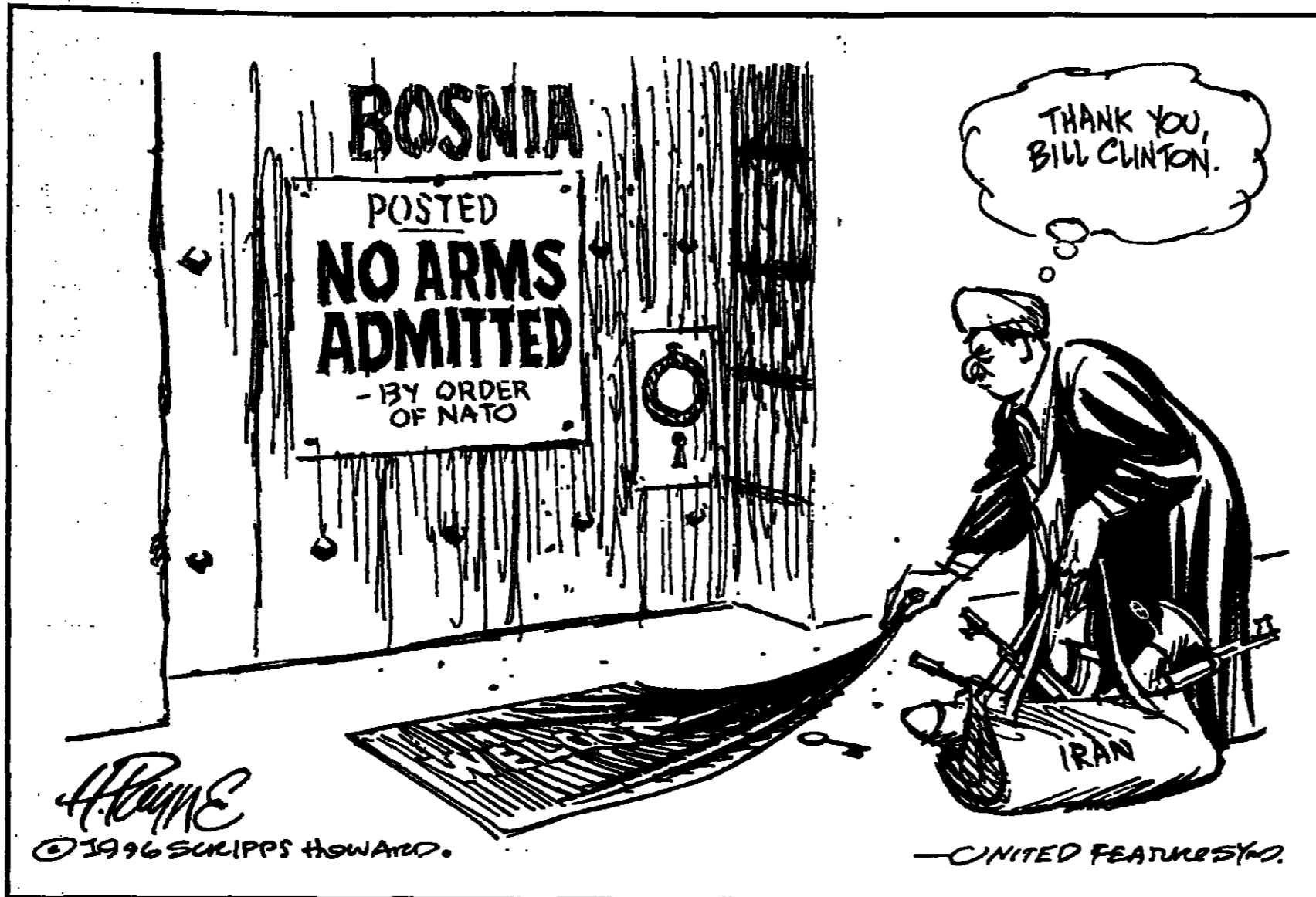
המפד"ל - ציונות עם ושמה

Internet: <http://www.haitech.com/mafdal>

מפד"ל

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, May 26, 1996



Bob Dole takes on new image

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign has quietly enlisted the services of one of the most talented political-image creators of the past generation: Michael Deaver, who was credited with helping sell Ronald Reagan to the nation before and after his election as president.

Last week, Deaver joined a meeting of the ad hoc committee of political operatives who advise Dole. This marked Deaver's first participation in big-time politics since his conviction in December, 1987, for lying under oath about his lobbying activity after leaving the Reagan White House. He was sentenced to three years probation and 1,500 hours community service and fined \$100,000.

MORNING FOR PAT?

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, chairman of the Republican national convention in San Diego from Aug. 12-15, has penciled in Pat Buchanan for a five-minute speaking slot at 10 a.m.

That could provoke a major confrontation. Bay Buchanan, chairman of her brother's right-populist presidential campaign, has indicated anything other than a prime-time speaking slot at the convention will be unacceptable. Giving him five minutes in the morning might lead to a Pat Buchanan speech outside the convention hall that would get full television coverage.

Although the TV networks likely will run a tape of any Buchanan speech in prime time no matter when it is delivered, Gingrich contends that Republican moderates will be offended if the runner-up for the GOP presidential nomination is given a major speaking role this year, as he was in 1992. The speaker also says he wants to leave room for new faces at San Diego by putting a five-minute limit on most speeches including his own.

D'AMATO SPOOKED

The Senate Whitewater Committee, headed by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), may effectively close down if the Little Rock federal jury delivers blanket acquittals for all defendants in the first major trial brought by Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

"Alfonse is spooked," one of his Senate Republican colleagues told me. A Democratic onslaught has devastated D'Amato's home-state poll ratings, raising doubts about his election to a fourth term in 1998. GOP sources predict D'Amato will not continue hearings if no convictions result.

A footnote: Whitewater star witness David Hale's refusal to testify before the committee is another blow to D'Amato. Committee staffers are furious at Washington attorney Ted Olson, a conservative Republican, who advised Hale to take the Fifth Amendment if subpoenaed to come to Capitol Hill.

VATICAN CRITIC

President Clinton's political aides are furious at Ray Flynn, U.S. ambassador to the Vatican, for saying he agreed with Pope John Paul II that Clinton should not have vetoed the bill banning partial-birth abortions.

"I told you so," one of Clinton's political advisers commented. He had warned Clinton in 1993 that then-Boston mayor Flynn was a loose cannon who would cause trouble if named to the prestigious Vatican embassy.

SNIBBING JACK KEMP

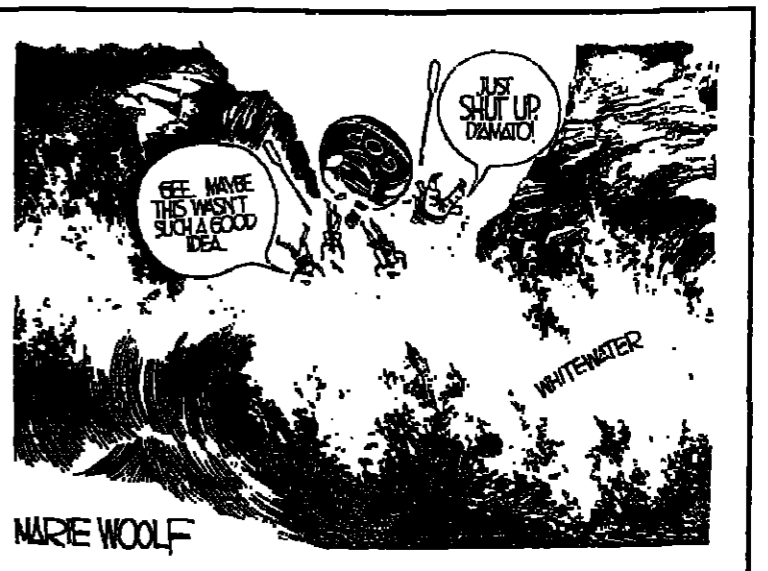
Gingrich has not uttered a word to Jack Kemp, his friend, political ally and former mentor, in the more than two months since Kemp made his eleventh-hour endorsement of Steve Forbes for president.

Before that, Gingrich had worked for weeks to pave the way for Kemp with front-running presidential candidate Dole. As the Feb. 20 New Hampshire primary approached, Gingrich pleaded with Kemp to endorse either Dole or Forbes prior to that showdown.

Instead, Kemp waited until March 6, the day before the New York primary, when the nomination was virtually wrapped up for Dole. Gingrich says his silent treatment is not a lifetime ban, but he does not appear ready to end it yet.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

©1996, Creator's Syndicate



Nemesis

America takes stand in Middle East

BY NADER MOUSAVIZADEH

Foreign policy is commonly described as a prudent balance between realpolitik and internationalism. Yet there is a category that elides and eludes this balance, which may be called the diplomacy of sentiment. Loyalty, affinity, malice and paranoia are all sentiments that at one point or another have entered into the calculations of foreign policy makers, either when aiding old friends or battling more recent foes.

In the Middle East, this disposition obtains in U.S. relations with Israel, but also in relations with Iran. Where friendship and loyalty, particularly in the Clinton administration, guide U.S. attitudes toward Israel, a fierce, almost obsessive animosity informs this country's policy toward Iran, one particular, too, to this administration. Yet it is no longer clear that the extraordinary degree of sentiment infusing America's policy toward Iran still serves America's interests, properly understood. And it is no longer clear that an absolute wall of American hostility will contain Iran's hostility. Instead, it might keep out precisely those forces of change and moderation that can bring about a friendlier, and freer, regime.

One need not be naive about the dangers of Iranian foreign policy to suggest that those dangers are better met with dialogue than with isolation. Three years after the Clinton administration announced its "dual containment policy" toward Iran and Iraq, and one year after the president banned all U.S. trade with Iran, the Islamic Republic remains as intransigent as ever. Wherever one turns, from aid to Bosnia to nuclear deals with the Russians to arms agreements with China and military cooperation with India — not to mention Iranian ambitions in Lebanon and Central Asia and assorted terrorist acts in Europe — Iran seems to be sticking its finger in America's eye. Or so it is perceived in Washington. And this may be part of the problem.

Certainly, much of what Tehran conceives of as its foreign policy is directed at ending America's presence in the region and aiding Israel's enemies. And wherever there is hard evidence for Iranian aid to terrorists the West should remain unforgiving. Given Iran's extreme rhetoric, it is hard to distinguish the natural behavior of a state of Iran's size, power, history and strategic location from the acts of a noxious, dangerous regime. The question is when fundamentalist ideology is driving Iranian foreign policy and when it is the basic concerns of any regional power. There is a difference between

interests and values, even in Iran. Discriminating between these may enable the kind of "critical dialogue" (in the Europeans' phrase) with Iran that can only make it more amenable to the U.S.

Two questions are central to any consideration of a dialogue with Iran: What are the forces of reform and moderation, and how can they be helped? When is Iran's foreign policy a legitimate expression of state interest and when is it terrorism? First, there can be no question that the reality behind the inflamed rhetoric in Iran is one of genuine ambivalence, of a regime that almost twenty years after the revolution is torn between factions in favor of a rapprochement and those militantly opposed to any dealings with America. It is a schism between a permanent revolution and modern reality. The "moderates" will never return to the Shah's alliance with the U.S., but they want to liberalize the economy and they will tolerate Western television and culture. They are the pragmatic mayor of Tehran and the American-educated mayor of Isfahan, they are Rafsanjani's advisers, they are the majority of the educated population that wants a form of liberalism to take root within the Islamic Republic.

But with every American finger pointed at Iran, with every trade agreement denied the moderates, the radicals are confirmed in their worst suspicions, and the moderates are stripped of their standing.

For the radicals in the regime, anti-Americanism is a last grasp for legitimacy at home, and its only hope for Islamic leadership abroad. The louder they cry, the more desperate their position. But with every American finger pointed at Iran, with every trade agreement denied the moderates, the radicals are confirmed in their worst suspicions, and the moderates are stripped of their standing. And the Iranian people — never haters of America, whatever impressions the pantomime of public demonstrations may have left — are once again robbed of the prospect of normalcy, even perhaps of democracy. The radicals are also the ones pursuing extreme measures abroad, funding Hamas, arming the Hezbollah and assassinating Iranian exiles in Europe. With

this kind foreign policy, there can be no peace.

But there is another Iranian foreign policy, one that exists alongside the radicalism of the militants, one whose aims are consistent with the ambitions of any regional power. Iran is a country of 65 million people, over twice the size of Iraq, and surrounded by unstable states and dangerous regimes. Pakistan and India to its east are known to possess nuclear weapons. Central Asia, a traditional sphere of interest, is in the midst of a major upheaval, and Afghanistan's civil war has so far poured over 3 million refugees into Iran, was invaded by Iraq in 1980, and fought an eight-year war against Saddam Hussein. Securing Iran's borders — by forging links with Russia and Central Asia, or by rebuilding the military — is something any regime in Tehran, Islamic or not, would find prudent. To say that Iran's concerns in this neighborhood are understandable is not to say that it should be given a free hand to dominate the Gulf. But it is to say that separating such regional policies from aid to terrorists is both simple and necessary.

The history of U.S. relations with the Islamic Republic, dating back to the hostage crisis, does not, of course, offer much encouragement. But this administration seems more determined than any of its predecessors to grind Iran into the ground economically and strangle it diplomatically and militarily. Indeed, Clinton himself has said that Iran represents "an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy and economy of the United States." Iran has become the all-purpose bogeyman for an administration that has found itself increasingly frustrated by its inability to close the deal on the Middle East peace process and incapable of meeting the terrorist threat of Islamic fundamentalists.

But the bogeyman has no clothes. The Islamic revolution has failed. It has had no success in exporting its brand of militant theocracy, it has been unable to recreate a modern economy, it has sacrificed a million lives in a senseless war with Iraq, and it hasn't even been able to fill the mosques. And yet it has succeeded in provoking in the U.S. a degree of hostility that is out of proportion to its present threat. This hostility is an achievement that Tehran's extremists in no way deserve. It is time to look at what Iran does, and not at what it says.

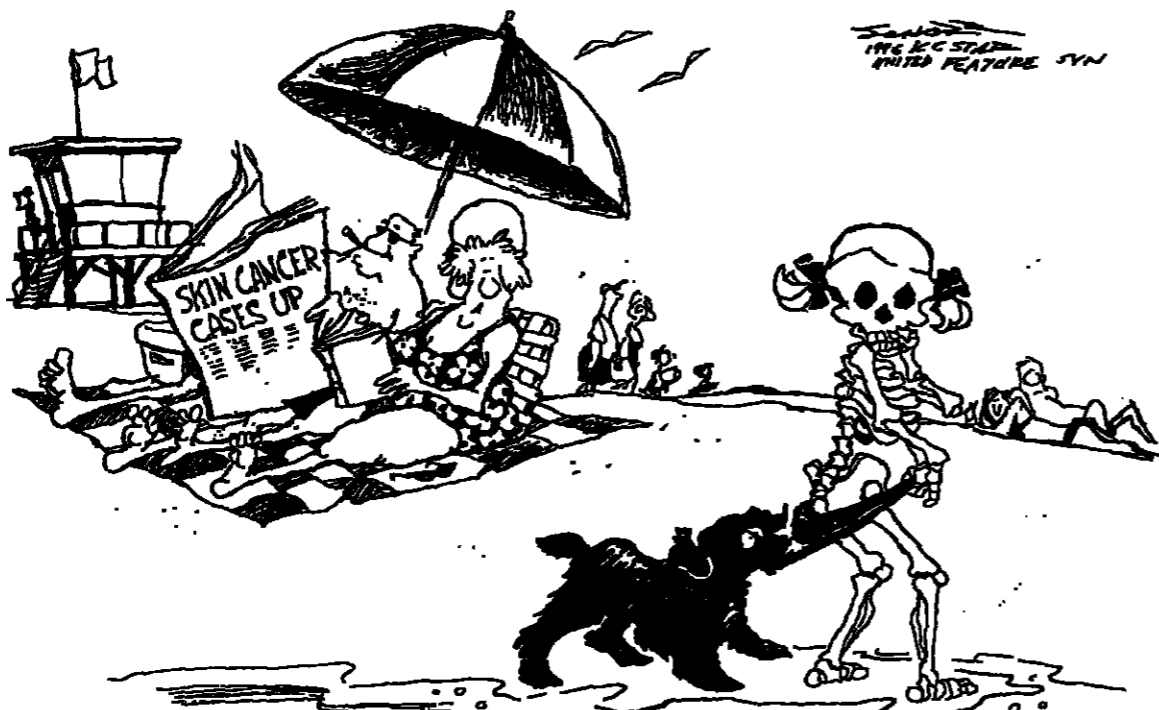
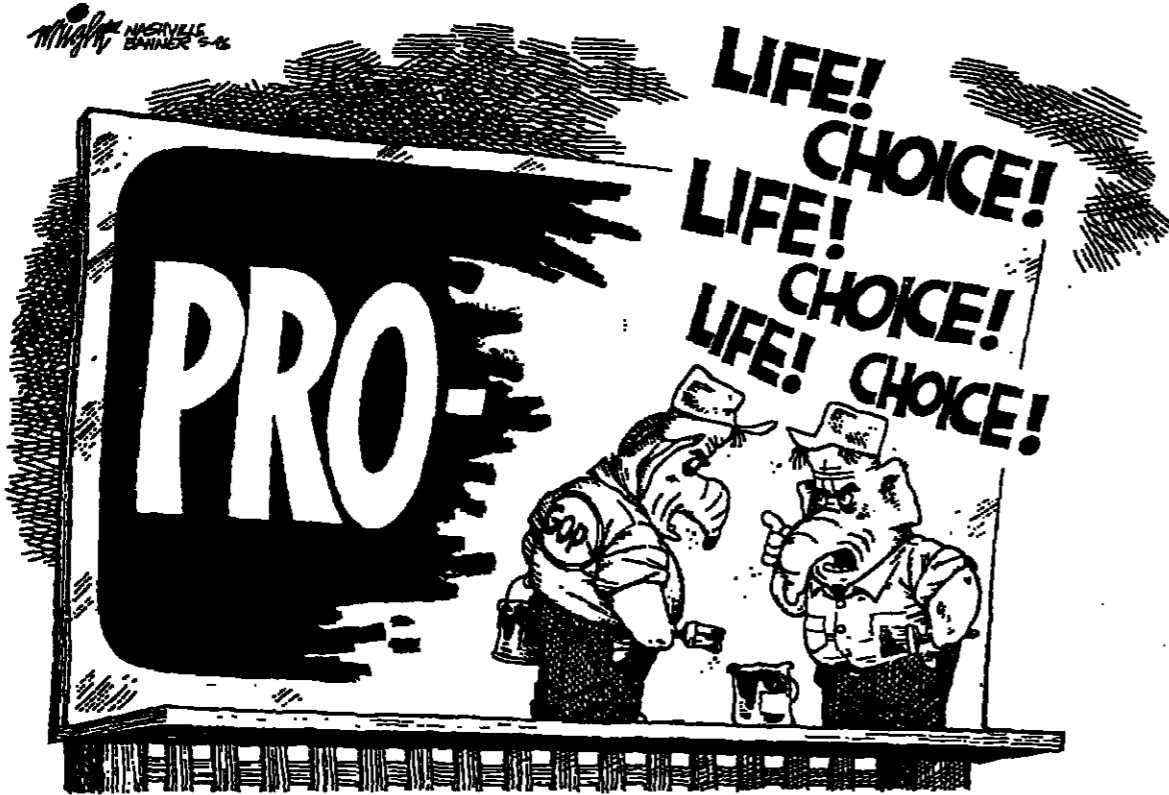
Nader Mousavizadeh is an associate editor of The New Republic.

©1996, The New Republic

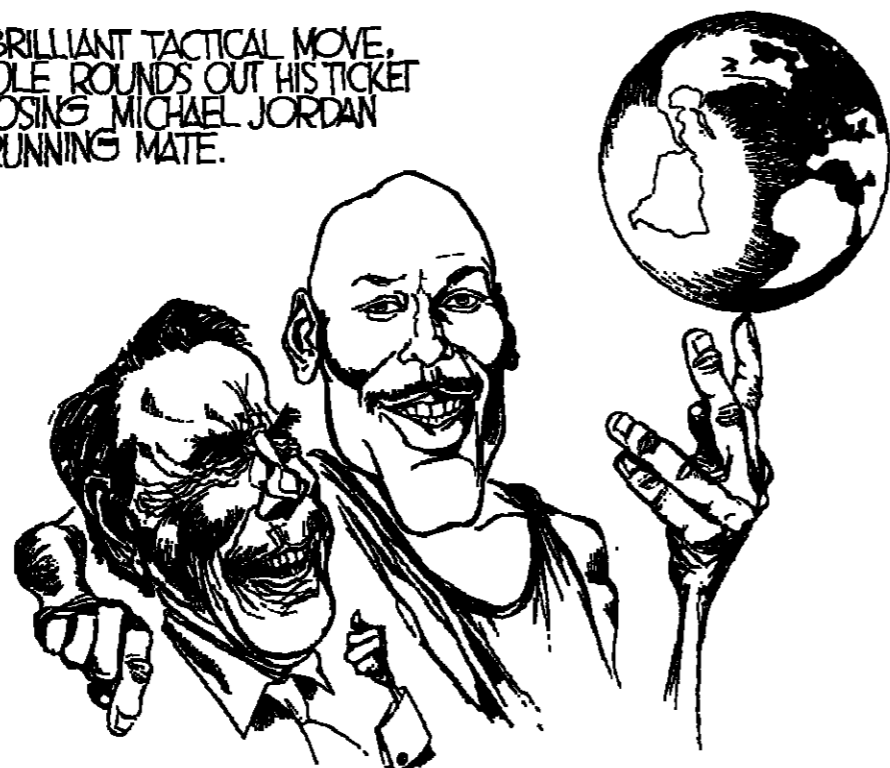
EDITORIAL CARTOONS



DR. DOOLITTLE-AS-POSSIBLE



IN A BRILLIANT TACTICAL MOVE, BOB DOLE ROUNDS OUT HIS TICKET BY CHOOSING MICHAEL JORDAN AS HIS RUNNING MATE.



MARIE WOOLF

India's secular traditions challenged

By AKEEL BILGRAMI

India has just completed a general election. Its short-term result is thoroughly indecisive — a split between three national forces — but the longer-term trend is clear: the continued growth of chauvinist, elitist Hindu nationalism at the expense of India's secular tradition and its historically disadvantaged communities. Three parties will dominate the next Indian parliament. First is the Congress Party, the party that cast out the British, the party of Gandhi and Nehru and their lesser successors Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and now P.V. Narasimha Rao, the party that, until last week, had won all but two general elections during India's 50 years of independence.

Second is the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), a parliamentary grouping of Hindu Nationalists that has emerged over the last decade with remarkable strength and which is backed by the extra-parliamentary resources of a paramilitary and ideological organization known as the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and a cultural and religious propaganda organization known as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP). And then there is the National Front-Left Front (NF-LF), an alliance dominated by India's two communist parties and the more centrist Janata Dal, a national party committed to the betterment of the lower castes and to the protection of India's minorities, particularly its Muslims.

The Congress Party has fared worse than the most pessimistic forecasts. On the latest count, its strength in Parliament has been reduced by close to half to about 137 seats. Pre-election speculation, which suggested that a bad showing might lead to the party's breakup, with one half defecting to the BJP and the other to the NF-LF, has turned out to be quite false, even if there was a certain logic to it since the Congress has always been a somewhat artificial aggregate of the Hindu Right and the secular Left. The BJP has won the most seats but remains over 100 short of the 275 needed to form a government. The NF-LF is just behind the Congress with roughly 115 seats. Somewhat like the Islamic Welfare Party in Turkey, the BJP will not be allowed to take power since both the Congress and the NF-LF, despite their differences, agree that secular government must be preserved. The matter will be decided next week, but it looks increasingly likely that the NF-LF will rule, not in a coalition with but with the outside support of the Congress and some local parties. A minority government will bring instability, and it is not at all clear that the NF-LF can serve its full term with such precarious and unreliable external support.

It was often said in the last few months that this election, unlike previous ones, raised no issues, that no galvanizing ideas or themes motivated the parties and their leaders. In the 1991 election, the debate over the mosque at Ayodhya, supposedly constructed on the site of a temple to the Hindu god Ram, focused attention on India's fractious religious, communal and minority identities. There was also the (closely related) issue of the Mandal Commission report, which expanded affirmative action to include India's historically

disadvantaged backward castes.

This time around, these issues have been hushed. The BJP, which had demanded the mosque's demolition, got its way when a mob of its supporters illegally razed the mosque with hammers and axes on December 6, 1992, provoking anti-Muslim riots in Bombay and other areas of the country, and it has since then been soft-pedaling, with transparent insincerity, its aggressively anti-secular rhetoric. In order to win the backward-caste votes, the major parties, even those who brought down the Janata Dal government for having proposed it, now claim to accept the recommendation of the Mandal Commission that 27 percent of government jobs be reserved for the backward castes. With none of these contentious issues at stake, the conventional wisdom goes, Indians simply voted against the corruption of Congress politicians.

Even more important to the BJP's identity than its hostility to Muslims is that it represents the higher castes of Hindu society. It does not advertise itself this way, of course. But its rise coincides with a perception among the upper castes over the last several years that they must respond politically to a rising sense of lower-caste consciousness.

Contemporary Hindu nationalism has its antecedents in nationalist agitation against the British and has enjoyed a strong hold on certain sections of the Congress Party throughout its history. But it has consistently been an upper caste movement, depending on a denial of the heterogeneous Hinduism of various sects and cults that existed through the centuries free of caste hierarchy or doctrinal hostility toward Muslims, from whom there was no great cultural distance. In place of this diverse religious tradition, the upper castes have erected high-caste, Brahmanical Hinduism as the reigning orthodoxy, while resisting the various social reform movements that have tried to improve the conditions of the lower castes. These privileged castes, who have dominated Indian society for centuries, have also controlled the democratic politics of the past fifty years. While frequently papered over by inclusive rhetoric, this reality is exposed whenever there is any real threat to upper caste supremacy. The 1990 decision by Janata Dal leader V.P. Singh — possibly for cynical electoral reasons of his own — to implement the affirmative action proposals of the Mandal Commission was perceived as such a threat. The BJP and the Congress, manipulating public hysteria in a country where competition for places at university and in the government bureaucracy is already intense, brought down the government. It was then that the newly empowered BJP distracted attention from the issue of caste equality by raising to a new level its religious and communal propaganda about the specter of the external enemy within — the Muslim minority.

India, the BJP argued, had to reclaim the manly and glorious Hindu past it enjoyed before it was weakened by foreign (first Muslim, then British) rule, and then by the effeminate leadership of Gandhi and Nehru and their secular legacy, which has paraded the Muslims. The attack on secularism and the Muslims was manifestly intended to create in the lower castes, just as they were mobilizing for their

empowerment, a specious sense of unity among Hindus. The success of the BJP is, to a considerable extent, the success of this ploy.

A recognition of the caste commitments of the BJP leadership might entail the following encouraging thought: given the proportion of upper castes in the total population, the BJP has now won as many seats as a party representing a limited segment of the population possibly can. Even if we count the various commercial castes as now fully assimilated among the upper castes (a process that began some decades ago with the development of capital in the urban centers), the ceiling seems to have been reached. The flip side of this proposition is that the NF-LF has much more room to grow. After all their claimed constituency of the untouchables, the backward castes, the tribals, the Muslims and the working people of the country generally, add up to a far larger proportion of the population than the party's seats indicate.

These twin thoughts are, of course, too simple. The BJP has been able, for example, to exploit the Hindu ethos among the lower castes of many areas, especially in the North and the West. And it has tended to align itself with local parties such as the Shiv Sena in Maharashtra which have successfully used short term incentives and xenophobic propaganda to gain support of the lower castes. The BJP has also been cynically willing to gain backward-caste support by fielding candidates from those castes in areas where they are dominant, such as in Bihar, even though such candidates do not tend to wield any power within the party.

Western newspapers ritualistically throw India a bouquet every five years during elections, for sustaining the world's largest democracy. This year's elections, overseen by an especially stern commissioner, have indeed been a model of peaceful and fair polling. But a democracy's health turns on more than the formal process of balloting. It depends on the ability of people who participate in democratic institutions to see through the illusions those institutions can sometimes foster about voters' real interests. In India, that would mean proving that the BJP has reached the limits of its popularity. That is no easy task. The NF-LF minority government, which is almost certain to be installed now, may well fail to survive its first term in office, and the BJP may exploit that failure to make even more gains. It is one of democracy's paradoxes that even if that happens through peaceful and fair elections, we shall still be left with the feeling that the bouquets are not fully deserved.

Akeel Bilgrami is Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University and the Chairman of its Philosophy Department.

© 1996, The New Republic

AMERICAN OUTLOOK
PRODUCED BY:
CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES
FEATURES
SYNDICATE

SUNDAY COMICS

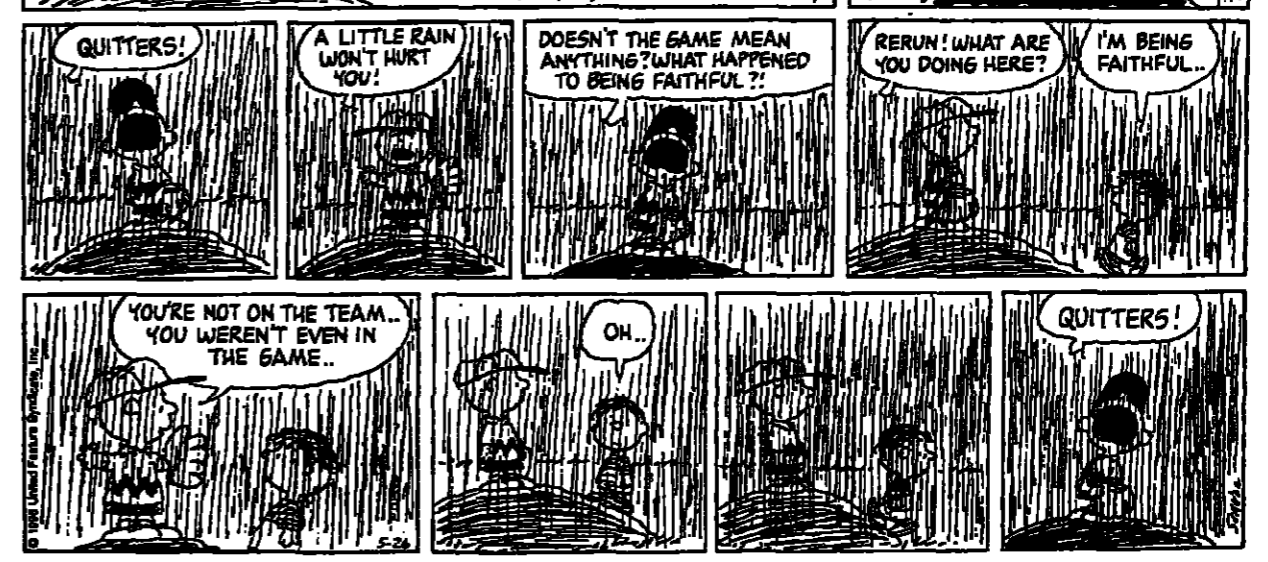
Doonesbury Flashback

by G.B. TRUDEAU



PEANUTS

by SCHULZ



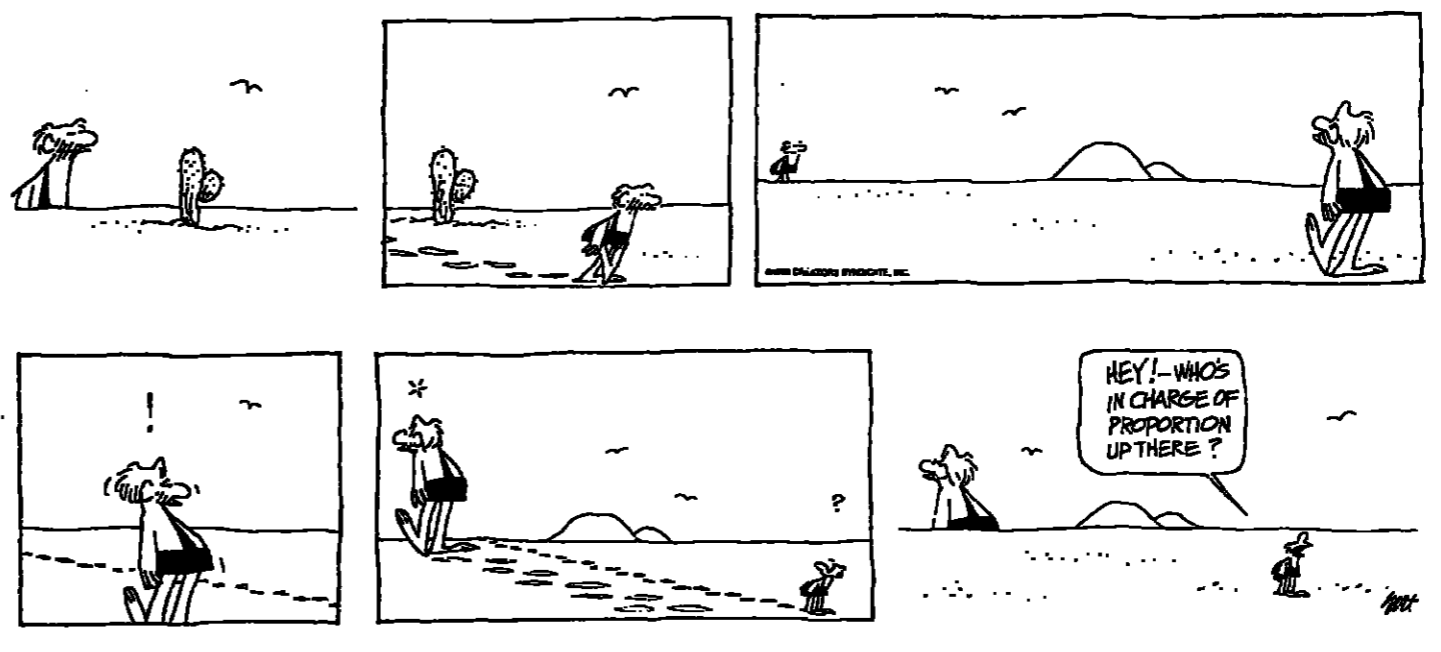
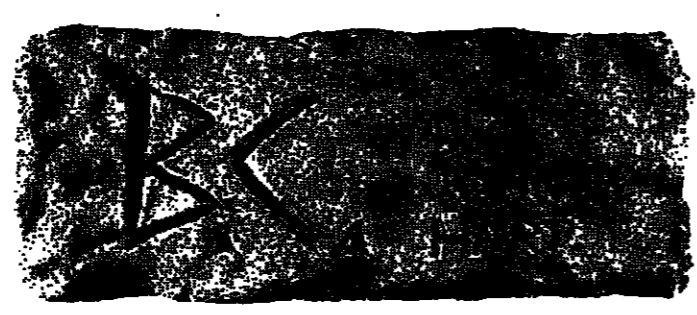
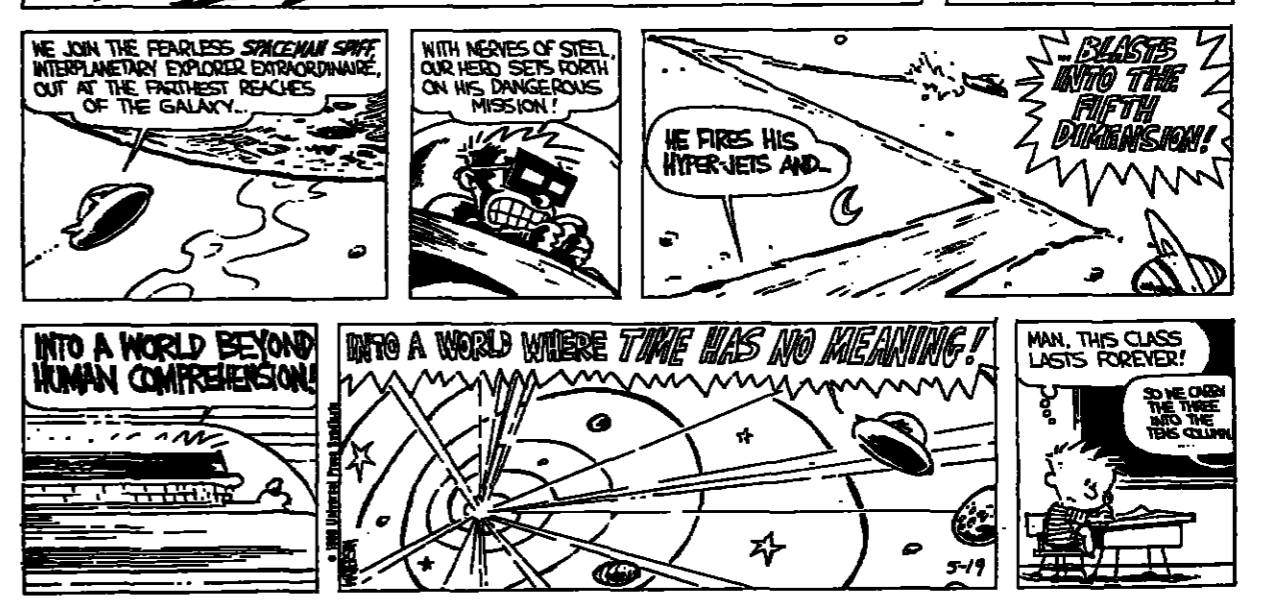
ASTOR

By JEFF MEYER



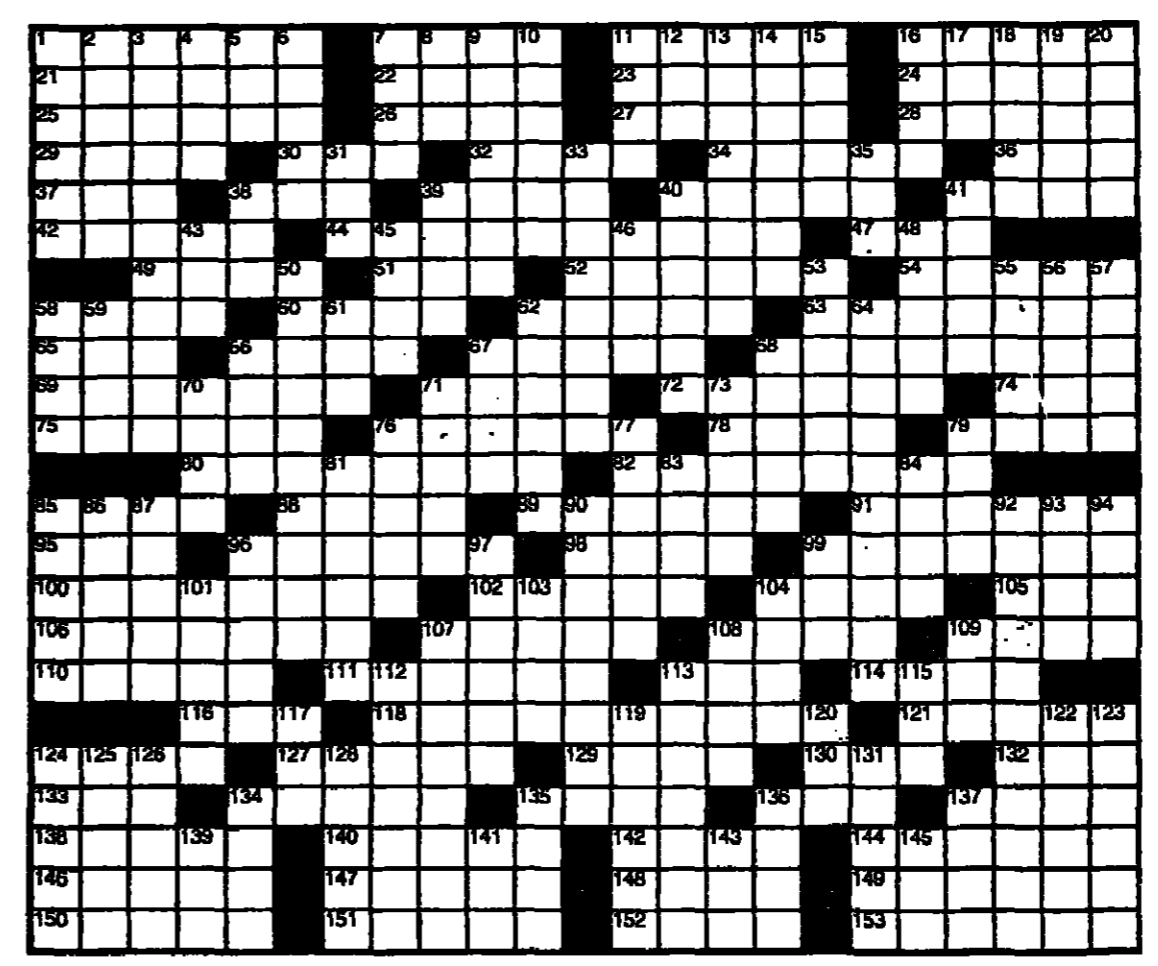
Calvin and Hobbes

by BILLY WINTERSON



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Gesture
 - 7 Run-down area
 - 11 King of Tyre
 - 16 Article
 - 21 Small area
 - 22 1492 ship
 - 23 Fred Astaire's sister
 - 24 Dress shape
 - 25 Decided
 - 26 House god
 - 27 Black-and-blue
 - 28 Civil War general
 - 29 Stock
 - 30 Riccio
 - 32 Contort
 - 34 Roman magistrate
 - 35 Composer Florent
 - 37 High mountain
 - 38 Memorable time
 - 39 Taboo item
 - 40 Actress Kelly
 - 41 Indiana city
 - 42 Depart
 - 44 Carried
 - 47 Dear — or Madam
 - 48 Cash drawer
 - 51 Brick
 - 52 Meal
 - 54 Majestic
 - 55 Movie canine
 - 60 October birthstone
 - 62 Coat of ballot
 - 63 Canine solvent
 - 65 New Guinea town
 - 66 Indigo dye
 - 67 Landed estate
 - 68 Plot outline
 - 69 Score (music)
 - 71 Show event
 - 72 Seek to attain
 - 74 Long time period
 - 75 — shop; brownie
 - 76 Make reference (to)
 - 78 Glass section
 - 79 Murray or Archer
 - 80 Begin
 - 82 Following food rules
- DOWN**
- 1 Man or whale
 - 2 Ballroom player
 - 3 Fixed TV picture
 - 4 Hercules' captive
 - 5 Bullfight cheer
 - 6 Consumer advocate
 - 7 Stuck-up person
 - 8 Cover
 - 9 Constant
 - 10 Tomorrow, in Malaga
 - 11 In good health
 - 12 — fish
 - 13 Clergy member
 - 14 Surveyor's tool
 - 15 Hospital worker
 - 16 Docile
 - 17 Pub serving
 - 18 Jungle vine
 - 19 British
 - 20 Shabby
 - 31 Sack
 - 32 Treated (conjunction, S.J.) trivially
 - 35 Quaintest food
 - 38 Sharklike fish
 - 39 Finger part
 - 40 Categories
 - 41 Actress Greta
 - 42 By way of
 - 45 — Mountains of Russia
 - 46 Former Yugoslav leader
 - 48 Peace goddess
 - 50 Like a tedious speaker
 - 53 Wisconsin city
 - 55 Bridge expert
 - 56 Negatively charged particle
 - 57 Sierra —
 - 58 "There oughta be —"
 - 59 Aelan garment
 - 61 Type of chart
 - 62 Treasurer
 - 64 Formal
 - 66 Auth. unknown
 - 67 Beer ingredient
 - 68 Gardener's tool
 - 70 Mine entrance
 - 71 Chalkboard material
 - 73 Extra
 - 74 Sidel path
 - 77 Sampler
 - 78 Skin problem
 - 87 Machine for ching hair
 - 88 Motion picture
 - 84 Made angry
 - 85 Continuum
 - 86 Solid
 - 87 Actress Susan —
 - 90 Registered
 - 92 Spoken dialect
 - 93 River duck
 - 94 Advantage
 - 96 Sour substances
 - 97 Arranged in lobes
 - 98 — Reno, Italy
 - 101 Tennis pro Chris —
 - 102 Maltese
 - 104 Loss effectiveness
 - 107 Going too fast
 - 108 Moss —
 - 109 Evergreen
 - 112 Gorb
 - 113 Proliferous
 - 116 Abac Car
 - 117 Mid nibble
 - 118 Golden number
 - 120 Pronoun
 - 122 Can
 - 123 Group of four
 - 124 Postal purchase
 - 125 Canvas support
 - 126 Author Louis
 - 128 Ordinary language
 - 131 Last Greek letter
 - 134 Withered
 - 135 Wingtip
 - 136 Reminder
 - 137 Artist Salvador —
 - 139 Lar
 - 141 Timetable info
 - 143 Grouchy salmon
 - 145 Text site





After you have gone, the odyssey continues

BY JACOB HEILBRUNN

Of all the directors of the CIA, William E. Colby was perhaps the most unorthodox. Named to head the agency in 1973, he moved from presiding over its efforts in Vietnam to exposing its darkest secrets before Congress.

But Colby's ideological odyssey was never as far-ranging as it seemed. He was always a curious mixture of crusading liberal internationalist and Roman Catholic. Something of the whiff of the Grand Inquisitor hung over him. A representative man of the cold war liberalism that impinged in the jungles of Vietnam, he is an embodiment of the idealism that, paradoxically, pervaded the CIA from its inception. As the Clinton administration grapples with reinventing the CIA, Colby's legacy offers a reminder of the ambiguities inherent in reconciling democracy with covert action.

Colby, who was born in 1920 in Saint Paul, Minnesota, inherited his idealistic streak from his father, Elbridge. An army lieutenant who wrote prolifically on history and current affairs, Elbridge Colby was incensed by the murder in 1925 of a black soldier from Fort Benning, Georgia — shot dead when he refused to step off a sidewalk to let a white man pass. In the *Nation* magazine, he denounced the murderer's acquittal by an all-white jury and badly damaged his army career. Later, when William Colby attended Princeton in the 1930s, he imbibed the missionary impulses summoned up by Princeton President Woodrow Wilson: "I was a liberal, an antifascist, an interventionist," Colby later recalled.

With American entry into World War II, Colby was able to satisfy his thirst for military glory and independent action by joining the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Headed by William "Wild Bill" Donovan, a World War I hero and New York lawyer, the newly founded OSS — until 1941 the U.S. did not even have an intelligence organization — served as the training ground for future CIA directors such as Allen Dulles, Richard Helms and William Casey. In the OSS, Colby carried out a number of acts of derring-do, including parachuting behind German lines in France and Norway.

After the war, Colby, who had worked briefly as a union organizer, became a labor lawyer in New York. His Roman Catholic background had turned him into an anti-communist years before, and the party's attempts to infiltrate

unions and Democratic organizations after the war only confirmed that impulse. Like his OSS chums who chafed at working on Wall Street, Colby seized on the cold war as a way out.

With isolationist Republicans dominating Congress, it was Truman and his advisers who embarked on the cold war and made the CIA an integral part of the new national security state. Colby himself, in his memoir *Honorable Men*, recalled that the CIA was widely viewed "as the high-quality, liberal vehicle in the fight against both Communism and McCarthyism." Armed with bags of money for Eastern European freedom fighters and Western European anti-communist labor leaders, Colby and his fellow Ivy League spies were in their element.

Indeed, it was under the Kennedy administration that CIA covert action reached its zenith. Infuriated by the close call during the Cuban missile crisis, the Kennedy brothers began to urge the CIA to, in their words, "get rid of" Castro. With Khrushchev's emphasis on "national wars of liberation" and the Kennedy administration's determination to bear any price, the CIA began to engage in counterinsurgency tactics around the globe.

No one had more influence over the CIA's operations in Vietnam than Colby. In 1962, as the Kennedy administration deepened America's involvement in Vietnam, Colby became chief of the Far East division of the CIA. He had already visited Saigon in 1959 to head the CIA's operations in South Vietnam, where he herded peasants into what were termed "strategic hamlets." More successfully, as part of the "secret war" against the North Vietnamese, Colby also oversaw some 36,000 tribal forces in Laos as they harassed and attacked the supply lines of the North Vietnamese. Unlike his colleagues in the army or State Department, Colby had recognized that the Vietcong could not be defeated by traditional methods of warfare, but had to be confronted with their own methods.

With this insight in mind, he returned to Saigon in 1968 to direct the notorious Operation Phoenix, along with one Robert "Blowtorch Bob" Komer. The aim of this "pacification" program was to root out the Vietcong infrastructure inside South Vietnam. Essentially, American forces gathered information on suspected members of the Vietcong and supplied it to the South Vietnamese army and police forces. The CIA itself did not murder the suspected Vietcong, but urged on the South Vietnamese, who often did. Though Colby

took much of the blame for it, Phoenix was very much a product of the American eagerness to hand over responsibility for the war to the South Vietnamese, to create a political solution to a military problem.

With the tumult over Watergate and Vietnam, however, the exposure of the CIA's misdeeds over the decades was inevitable. After Colby was appointed director in 1973, he began the necessary housecleaning, compiling the shenanigans of the agency in a 693-page document that became known as the "family jewels." To the horror of Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger, Colby refused to stonewall the Church committee investigating the CIA and came clean. As the reward for his efforts, Ford replaced him with the pliant George Bush; inside the CIA, Colby was viewed as a traitor.

Colby's psychological courage and independence in breaking with agency culture can hardly be exaggerated. His was the first attempt to reform a CIA that has yet to be properly reformed. But Colby's own response to the discrediting of covert action was to retreat into the comfortable confines of information collection. "As nations move into this new era of international dissemination of information," Colby claimed, "they will come to appreciate the benefits of the greater knowledge they will gain." In the post-cold war era, however, this has proved to be little more than a pious hope. The truth is that in a world of disintegrating nation-states, covert actions may well become more, not less, pressing.

The U.S. has never been comfortable with the prospect of creating what Harry Truman feared would become an "American Gestapo." But the specter of a rogue national security state ritualistically summoned up by William Safire a few weeks ago in decrying John Deutch's attempts to rebuild the CIA is a turnip-ghost. The CIA has never been a rogue agency, but a presidential instrument. In the lupine post-cold war world, we may well return to covert action as an alternative to overt inaction, on the one hand, and to massive military commitments, on the other. If the U.S. remains crippled by the Vietnam syndrome when it comes to covert operations, it may continue to discover that foes such as Iran have already taken its place in assisting friends like the Bosnians.

Jacob Heilbrunn is a contributing editor to *The New Republic*.

©1996, The New Republic

The new McCarthyism

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Last year's acquittal of O.J. Simpson has unleashed the kind of attacks on the Simpson defense team, and indeed on the criminal defense bar, unheard of in the country since the days of McCarthyism, when lawyers who represented unpopular clients were held responsible for the views and actions of their clients.

In talk shows around the country, hosts and callers are characterizing defense lawyers as complicit in murder. My hate mail, and that of my colleagues, accuses defense lawyers of being "worse than your clients." Even some academics, who ought to know better, are denigrating the role of defense counsel, arguing that they hinder the search for the truth. Nor do most bar associations, which usually leap to the defense of embattled lawyers, seem willing to risk their credibility by associating with such an unpopular part of their profession. These attitudes have begun to filter down to students in my classes who, while understanding the important role of defense counsel, are increasingly reluctant to incur the wrath of the public by beginning their careers on the defense side. This development is welcomed by some, including Christopher Darden, who in his book, "In Contempt," points out that if criminal defense attorneys were allowed to defend only the innocent, "there would be only a handful of criminal defense lawyers" — he then adds, "which might not be a bad world." If current trends continue, we may reach that world. It would look remarkably like the former Soviet Union or the current China, where only a handful of criminal lawyers have the courage to challenge the government.

The image of Perry Mason uncovering the real killer has been replaced by the image of the "shyster" in search of the loophole through which his guilty client can crawl out of the clutches of the justice system. This unhealthy attitude toward criminal defense lawyers transcends the Simpson case and threatens the very structure of our adversarial system of justice and the rights of the accused under our Sixth Amendment to zealous legal representation, regardless of the heinousness of the crimes for which they stand charged.

A cottage industry has been built around attacking defense lawyers on radio and television talk shows. Nor have the attacks emanated only from "right-wing" hosts. "Liberals" such as Charles Grodin compare the Simpson defense team, and indeed all defense lawyers who zealously defend their clients, to "cigarette manufacturers." Geraldo Rivera has accused the defense team of doing more "to exacerbate racial tensions in this country" than anyone else. Guess some of them lawyers, casually imply that all defense lawyers routinely "lie" on behalf of their guilty clients.

This daily and nightly barrage of defense lawyer bashing is reflected in my hate mail. A few examples:

"The law was never meant to be used by crooked lawyers to free a heinous criminal. You and the rest of them have ruined any respect people had for any of you. You are all a disgrace."

"You have aided in the release of a murderer. I consider you and the others on the Simpson defense team accessories after the fact in murder."

"Your high-priced defense team has made a mockery of our judicial system. You have demonstrated to the world that those of us with enough resources to hire a group of wily lawyers totally without scruples or morals can then respond to our basest instincts and impulses however we choose, and not be held accountable."

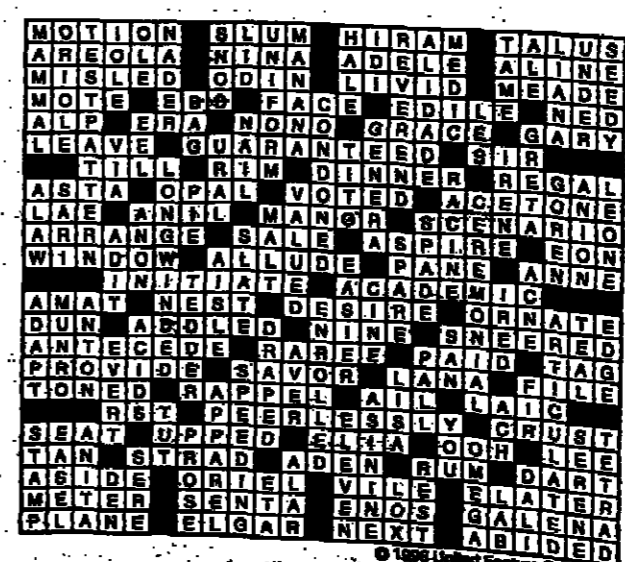
In fact the defense team in the Simpson case did precisely what criminal defense lawyers are supposed — indeed obligated — to do. We tried to win by all lawful means without regard to personal beliefs in the guilt or innocence of the defendant. If we had done anything less, we would have been subject to professional discipline for failing to provide zealous advocacy. If we had done anything more — tried to win by unlawful means — we would have been subject to discipline, or even criminal prosecution, for breaking the law. This balance is sometimes like walking a tightrope, especially in cases in which everyone has an opinion on where the line ought to be drawn.

The criminal defense bar is not like the cigarette industry. It is an essential part of our constitutional system of checks and balances. By zealously representing the guilty as well as the innocent, by putting the prosecution to its proof, and by challenging the police, defense lawyers keep the government honest. In this respect, the criminal defense bar is every bit as essential in checking the government as is the press, which is also under frequent attack.

It is fair and constructive to criticize particular lawyers, including the Simpson defense team, for any perceived violations of legal or ethical norms. It is dangerous, however, to condemn defense lawyers for doing their constitutionally mandated job.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is "Reasonable Doubts" (Simon & Schuster).

© 1996, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.



Best

Friday close up slightly Wall St. up 75 for week

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended mostly higher Friday in quiet, pre-holiday trading, as bond prices firmed and investors adjusted portfolios before the long weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 0.74 points to close at 5,762.86. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.51 to 678.51, edging Wednesday's record mark at 378.42.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 0.74 points to close at 5,762.86. The blue-chip barometer, which set new highs twice this week, had risen nearly 37 points in the morning before retreating.

The NYSE's composite index rose 1.31 to 363.74, barely topping Wednesday's record high at 363.69. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.51 to 678.51, edging Wednesday's record mark at 378.42.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a slim margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,183 up, 1,083

down and 864 unchanged. NYSE volume totaled 329.14 million shares at the close vs. 431.32 million in the previous session.

London up 5.1

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - The FTSE 100 ended slightly firmer as blue chips held within tight ranges ahead of a three-day holiday weekend. The FTSE 100 index rose 5.1 points to 3,752.1. But decliners outnumbered advancers 48 to 42, and 10 were unchanged.

returned slowly to the market following the strong April trade surplus and as the specter of another bank rate hike faded. Dealers said there was good two-way trade, with both local and foreign participants involved in the late afternoon leaving them upbeat about market prospects for next week.

FRANKFURT - Stocks ended lower trade lower, depressed by a floor overnight close on Wall Street, weaker debt markets and thin volumes ahead of the Whit holiday weekend. The DAX index of 30 leading German shares closed down 18 points at 2,542.24 points, a fall of 10.05 from a week ago.

PARIS - Shares closed fractionally firmer in cautious trade after a day trapped in a narrow range before the three-day weekend. Prices failed to capitalize on normal buying enthusiasm on the first day of the monthly account and gained no direction from a flat bond market.

JOHANNESBURG - Industrial shares ended sturdy, but off their best levels, as confidence

TOKYO - Stocks ended slightly higher, as participants failed to see a clear direction emerge amid a stream of company earnings results. The key Nikkei 225 average closed up 74.35 points, or 0.34 percent, at 21,798.43, down 118.17 from the week.

HONG KONG - Stocks closed a day of drowsy dealings narrowly mixed, sapped by a lack of market-moving news and fresh liquidity. The blue-chip Hang Seng Index fell 11.68 points to 11,019.16 after spending most of the day in a 20-point box. A rise of 202.31 from last Friday.

NEW YORK (AP) - On Friday, the Dow Jones industrial average rose just 0.74 to 5,762.86, finishing the week with a gain of 75.36 after setting new highs Monday and Wednesday.

The New York Stock Exchange's composite index rose 1.31 to 363.74 on Friday, a record high at 363.69. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.51 to 678.51, edging Wednesday's record mark at 378.42.

The American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 1.27 on Friday to 613.95, up 8.74 on the week. The Nasdaq composite index fell 0.85 to 1,247.80, up 5.92 on the week.

The Wilshire Associates Equity Index - which represents the combined market value of all NYSE, American, and Nasdaq issues - ended the week at \$6.7587 trillion, up \$77.4 billion from last week. A year ago the index stood at \$5.1294 trillion.

Dollar jumps against yen

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar surged to the highest level against the yen in more than a month Friday after a senior Japanese Finance Ministry official doused widespread expectations of higher interest rates in Japan.

The British pound traded at \$1.5120, unchanged. Gold closed in London at \$390.75 per ounce, down from \$391.25 at the close Thursday. Silver traded at \$5.32 a troy ounce, down from \$5.34.

By the close in New York, the dollar traded at 107.80 yen, up from 106.93 yen Thursday and the highest level against the Japanese currency since April 18. The

dollar also traded at 1.5420 marks, down from 1.5428 marks Thursday. The British pound traded at \$1.5120, unchanged. Gold closed in London at \$390.75 per ounce, down from \$391.25 at the close Thursday. Silver traded at \$5.32 a troy ounce, down from \$5.34.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns for Currency (deposit rate), 3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS, 12 MONTHS, and Shovel Foreign Exchange Rates. Includes sub-sections for Checks and Transfers, and Banknotes.

"A fax for you" advertisement for Israel Discount Bank, offering a 15-minute fax service for account balances.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table listing international stock prices for various countries including New York, London, Frankfurt, and others, with columns for Name, Price, and Change.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for Fund Name, Share Price, and Change. Includes sub-sections for Flexible, Shares, and Mixed funds.

Advertisement for Israel Discount Bank, featuring a stylized logo and text about their services.

Advertisement for Commstock Trading Ltd., listing services for Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds.

Advertisement for US Commodities, listing prices for various commodities like Cocoa, Coffee, and Wheat.

Advertisement for Spot Market Metals (US), listing prices for Gold, Silver, and other metals.

Advertisement for New York Metal Futures, listing prices for Gold, Silver, and other metal futures.

Advertisement for London Metal Fixes, listing prices for various metal fixes in London.

Advertisement for Mixed funds, listing prices for various mixed investment funds.

Leah Rabin praises Reform as 'the other Judaism'

LEAH Rabin expressed solidarity with Reform Jews on Thursday, calling them "the other Judaism," as opposed to those Jews who value land more than human life.

Referring to her husband's assassin and "those who sent him," she said, "They do not sanctify our Torah, it is not holy to them."

"They have a value more holy to them, a political value: land. It is more important than a man's life."

Rabin, who was dedicating a Torah scroll in her late husband's name at a Tel Aviv Reform synagogue, did not specify who "those who sent him" were.

But in other interviews, she has used the same term to describe the harshest critics of his policy of ceding territory to the Palestinians in exchange for peace.

Those critics had accused her husband of treachery in the months leading up to November 4, when Yigal Amir shot Rabin dead after a peace rally.

Leah Rabin has also accused mainstream right-wing leaders, including prime ministerial candidate Benjamin Netanyahu of cozying up to the extremists.

US Ambassador to Israel Martin Indyk, seated among the congregation, nodded as Rabin

spoke. Indyk has refused to comment on the upcoming election, although the United States is seen as strongly supporting Rabin's successor, Shimon Peres.

Rabin described Reform Jews as "the other Judaism, that is ready to listen, to accept, that has different values and ways to respect our faith, so that man and his faith may live."

The congregation dedicated the new Torah scroll to the memory of the slain Rabin, "fighter and builder of the land and pursuer of peace." It was donated by the Knesset Yisrael Reform Synagogue in Philadelphia.

(AP)

Haredim stone Western Wall egalitarian worshipers

DOZENS of haredim attempted to interfere with an egalitarian prayer service at the Western Wall plaza early Shavuot morning, in which men and women prayed together and women took part in leading the service. Some of the haredim threw stones.

Participants in the service, who came from a number of study programs and non-Orthodox synagogues in Jerusalem, said that they succeeded in completing the service only thanks to the intervention of policemen and border policemen, who formed a human wall between them and the haredi protesters.

HAIM SHAPIRO

The service began at about 5:30 a.m., after traditional Shavuot night-long study sessions. About 100 men and women, including some women wearing tallitot, took part in the service, which was held at the very back of the Western Wall plaza. Women also took part in reading from a Torah scroll.

The participants said that they had completed the shaharit service and had begun to recite the Book of Ruth when haredim began to surround them. The haredim shouted "pasul" (forbidden), and began singing songs

indicating that those taking part in the service were sectarians or sinners. A few stones were thrown, but no one was hurt.

As the crowd of protesters grew, the police, who had been present from the beginning, sent for reinforcements, and a group of border policemen arrived and formed a human wall between those participating in the egalitarian service and the haredim.

Some of the bystanders shouted "hillul Hashem" (desecration of God's name) at the haredim. The egalitarian worshipers completed the rest of the service.

Lithuanian Nazi stripped of US citizenship

BOSTON (Reuters) - A federal judge has stripped accused Nazi collaborator Aleksandras Lileikis of his US citizenship.

The action by US District Judge Richard Stearns on Friday means the government can begin deportation proceedings against Lileikis, 88, described as the secret police chief in Nazi-controlled Vilna, Lithuania, from 1941 to 1944.

Federal prosecutors, using captured records preserved at the Lithuanian Central State Archives, believe Lileikis participated in the destruction of the Jewish population of Vilna during the Holocaust.

Lileikis, a retired publishing worker, who lived quietly in Norwood, Massachusetts, a suburb southwest of Boston, refused to answer any questions about his war record during court proceedings.

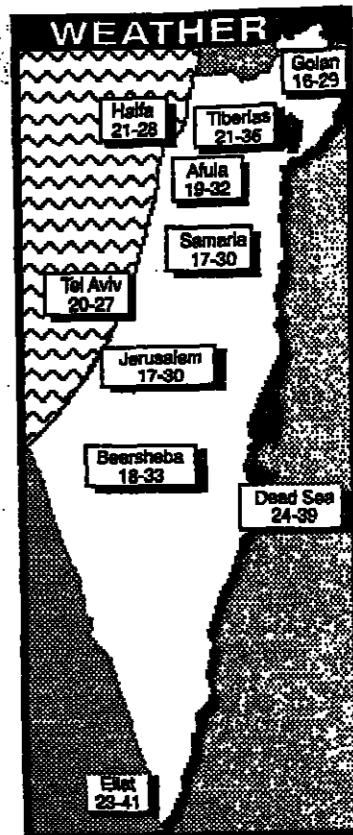


A model shows off a plastic dress whose compartments are filled with water as part of Jerusalem's Studio A annual fashion show last week at the Jerusalem Hyatt Regency. (Brian Henders)

At the Israel Festival

TODAY

Jerusalem Theater (JT)
 Sherover - Hybrid, Semola Theater. 4 and 9:30 p.m.
 Henry Crown - classical, Lincoln Center Chamber Ensemble. 8 p.m.
 Rebecca Crown - Jazz Marathon. 9:30 p.m.
 The plaza - children, The Funny Theater. 5:45 p.m.; family, Machola Dance Troupe. 7 p.m.; Flamenco dancing. 8 p.m.; US Handbell Choir from Taylor University. 9 p.m. FREE
 Small Hall - young pianists. 9 p.m. FREE
 JT foyer - jazz club, Macomba Combo. 11 p.m. FREE



Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear. Higher temperatures.

AROUND THE WORLD

| City | Low | High | Forecast |
|--------------|-----|------|--------------|
| Berlin | 06 | 16 | rain |
| Buenos Aires | 05 | 15 | partly clear |
| Calcutta | 18 | 28 | rain |
| Chicago | 02 | 13 | rain |
| Copenhagen | 02 | 12 | rain |
| Frankfurt | 15 | 24 | rain |
| Geneve | 13 | 24 | rain |
| Hong Kong | 26 | 29 | rain |
| Honolulu | 04 | 17 | rain |
| London | 13 | 24 | rain |
| Los Angeles | 13 | 24 | rain |
| Madrid | 12 | 23 | rain |
| Moscow | 06 | 16 | rain |
| New York | 12 | 23 | rain |
| Paris | 10 | 19 | rain |
| Perth | 10 | 19 | rain |
| Stockholm | 09 | 18 | rain |
| Sydney | 11 | 19 | rain |
| Tokyo | 07 | 16 | rain |
| Vienna | 18 | 27 | rain |
| Zurich | 14 | 23 | rain |

Try THE JERUSALEM POST for a month for only 39 shekels!

ORDER TODAY!
 Offer ends this week!



What do the Hizbullah, Hafez Assad, Shimon Peres and Binyamin Netanyahu have in common?
They do not plan their moves for the Friday papers.

If you read The Jerusalem Post only on Fridays, you miss some of the most dramatic developments of our day. True, you can get the headlines on television and radio; but only in The Jerusalem Post, the paper recently described by New York Times columnist and former editor A.M. Rosenthal as "courageous", can you get news in-depth, expert analyses, pungent commentaries and across-the-spectrum opinions. And you get a special supplement every day of the week: health, science and "American Outlook" on Sunday, the New York Times "Week in Review" on Monday, International Sports on Tuesday, local and world business in Money Magazine on Wednesday, and Travel on Thursday. For a mere NIS 39.00, you can receive The Post every day including Fridays. That's just NIS 1.50 per issue!

We believe that once you start reading the daily paper you will not want to be without it. And with the elections just around the corner there's no better time to start reading The Post every day!

Here are the details for our special subscription offer:

- Receive a one month trial subscription to The Jerusalem Post for only NIS 39.00, delivered to your home in most areas early every morning.
- After the trial period is completed, you'll continue to receive The Post for the next six months for only NIS 90 per month. You'll save 25% off the news stand price!
- If you do not want to continue your subscription after the one month trial simply contact us at 02-315610 or 03-6390333.
- Offer valid through May 31, 1996, for new subscribers in Israel only.*

To: The Jerusalem Post Subscription Department, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please start my one-month trial subscription for NIS 39.00. If I do not contact you by the end of my one month trial subscription, you may debit my credit card NIS 90 each month for the next 6 months.

Visa Isracard Diners AmEx

CC Number _____ Ex. _____

Name _____

Address _____ City _____

Code _____ Tel. _____ Signature _____

*A new subscriber is classified as a family residing at one address that has not had an active subscription for the last 6 months.

Order Today! Fill out and return the coupon with your credit card details by mail or fax 02-389017 or call our offices at 177-022-2277

THE JERUSALEM POST

ADOPTIONS, ADOPTIONS, ADOPTIONS

EA Elmer David Jaffe

The only reference book that outlines adoption laws from developing nations of South America, Eastern Europe and Asia. Excellent guide for potential adoptive couples, childcare workers and social service agencies.

Hardcover, 236pp, \$34.00 (incl. mailing) Visa Check/MC

gefem P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 91060 Tel: 02-380247 Fax: 02-388423

Listen to Arutz 7. 711 1143 AM 105 FM

STATE OF ISRAEL

CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

FOR THE 14TH KNESSET AND THE PRIME MINISTER

The public is requested, as far as possible, not to bring weapons, bags or parcels to polling booths.

02-929016

